Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Please cancel claims 1 to 16 and add claims 17 to 28 as follows:

Claims 1 to 16 (Cancelled)

17. (New) A method for adjusting a lamp unit relative to an illuminating beam path of a microscope devoid of a beam homogenizer in said illuminating beam path, said microscope including: a microscope objective defining a pupil plane; an adjustable lamp unit for supplying the light transmitted along said illuminating beam path and a detector for detecting the light power of the transmitted light, the method comprising the steps of:

measuring the integral light power downstream of said pupil plane of said objective with said detector;

beginning from a start position and determining the maximum gradient of the light power in dependence upon a position change of said lamp unit relative to said illumination beam path; and,

displacing said lamp unit in a direction of the maximum gradient of light power until the light power detected by said

detector is a maximum.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the adjustment of said lamp unit takes place using a motor controlled by software.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said microscope includes an evaluation computer and motors for moving said lamp unit relative to said illuminating beam path, the method comprising the further step of utilizing said computer to drive said motors for moving said lamp unit until said maximum of said light power is reached.

20. (New) A microscope comprising:

a specimen table;

a light unit for supplying a light for illumination along an illuminating beam path devoid of a beam homogenizer;

motor drives for adjusting said light unit relative to said illuminating beam path;

a microscope objective defining a pupil plane;

a detector integrated into said specimen table; and,

an evaluation and control computer connected to said detector and functioning to sequentially drive said motor drives until a maximum of an integral light power is measured with said detector.

21. (New) The microscope of claim 20, wherein said microscope defines an optical axis along said beam path; and,

said microscope further comprises: a collector optic mounted in said illuminating beam path downstream of said lamp unit; and, an additional motor drive for displacing said collector optic along said optical axis.

22. (New) The microscope of claim 21, wherein said evaluation and control computer further functions to apply a gradient method for locating said maximum of said light power by carrying out the following steps:

beginning from a start position and determining the maximum gradient of the light power in dependence upon a position change of at least one of said lamp unit and said collector optic; and,

displacing at least one of said lamp unit and said collector optic in a direction of the maximum gradient of the integral light power.

23. (New) A method for adjusting a lamp unit relative to an illumination beam path of a microscope devoid of a beam homogenizer in said illumination beam path, said microscope including: an optic defining a pupil plane in said illuminating beam path; an adjustable lamp unit for supplying the light transmitted along said illumination beam path and a detector for detecting the light power of the transmitted light, the method comprising the steps of:

measuring the integral light power downstream of said pupil plane of said objective with said detector;

beginning from a start position and determining the

maximum gradient of the light power in dependence upon a position change of said lamp unit relative to said illumination beam path; and,

displacing said lamp unit in a direction of the maximum gradient of light power until the light power detected by said detector is a maximum.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the adjustment of said lamp unit takes place using a motor controlled by software.

25. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said microscope includes an evaluation computer and motors for moving said lamp unit relative to said illuminating beam path, the method comprising the further step of utilizing said computer to drive said motors for moving said lamp unit until said maximum of said light power is reached.

26. (New) A microscope comprising:

a specimen table;

a light unit for supplying a light for illumination along an illumination beam path devoid of a beam homogenizer;

motor drives for adjusting said light unit relative to said illuminating beam path;

an optic defining a pupil plane in said illumination beam path;

a partially transmitting mirror mounted in said illumination beam path upstream of said specimen table;

a detector mounted in a beam path deflected by said partially transmitting mirror downstream of said pupil plane for detecting the light power in said illumination beam path; and,

an evaluation and control computer connected to said detector and functioning to sequentially drive said motor drives until a maximum of an integral light power is measured with said detector.

27. (New) The microscope of claim 26, wherein said microscope defines an optical axis along said beam path; and, said microscope further comprises: a collector optic mounted in said illuminating beam path downstream of said lamp unit; and, an additional motor drive for displacing said collector optic along said optical axis.

28. (New) The microscope of claim 27, wherein said evaluation and control computer further functions to apply a gradient method for locating said maximum of said light power by carrying out the following steps:

beginning from a start position and determining the maximum gradient of the light power in dependence upon a position change of at least one of said lamp unit and said collector optic; and,

displacing at least one of said lamp unit and said collector optic in a direction of the maximum gradient of the integral light power.